

to work on Friday, but that the general voice of the convention will be for a return to work on Monday, September 11.

SCRANTON, Pa., Sept. 3.—News that an agreement had been reached terminating the five months' suspension of anthracite mine workers was received with joy here today. Business men and mine workers alike construed the agreement as an indication that this vicinity with its thousands of mine workers is in for a period of untroubled prosperity.

Mine owners announced that they will be able to operate all their collieries within a few days after the agreement is actually signed. Most of the mines are ready to operate and the only thing that maintenance men have remained at work during the entire period of the suspension.

Officials of the mine workers predicted that the tri-district convention will approve of the settlement reached by their leaders.

# COST OF THE STRIKES SET AT TWO BILLIONS

## But Definition in Dollars and Cents Is Difficult

### In Last Analysis

#### PUBLIC TO PAY BILL

##### Ramifications Reach Deep Into the Fabric of All Industries.

###### MINERS' LOSS IS GREAT

**\$450,000,000 in Wages Gone as Result of 20 Weeks' Suspension.**

Special Dispatch to THE NEW YORK HERALD, Pittsburgh, Sept. 3.—The three chief railroads entering Pittsburgh express by Tuesday night to have loaded 7,000 cars, or 350,000 tons of coal, representing the day's shipment of the bituminous, non-volatile regions of western and central Pennsylvania and portions of eastern Ohio, West Virginia and Maryland. This would be at the rate of 165,000 tons a year of 300 days, or a record breaker.

It is with the mines themselves, not the roads, their officials say, that the blame will lie if coal does not now pour out of the great mining regions in a huge stream.

Coal companies, insisting they will do their part, are expecting a coal car shortage, which some railroad officials concede is a possibility.

Thursday the bit coal will come. On Thursday—the last day for which complete figures are available—the Pennsylvania Railroad loaded 2,500 cars, or 125,000 tons, in the central region, central and western Pennsylvania, Ohio and West Virginia; the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad, 2,200 cars, or 110,000 tons, in western Pennsylvania and Maryland; and the Erie Railroad, 2,000 cars, or 100,000 tons, in western Pennsylvania and Ohio.

A 7,000 car a day basis would account for a quarter of the nation's normal annual coal production in the union fields, which has been 400,000,000 tons.

No one expects this pace can be maintained for a year. The pace for the next sixty or ninety days that all eyes in the industrial world will be directed upon.

The Pittsburgh Coal Company, the third largest bituminous mining plant in the world, is at work on plans to open up for the first time in years every one of its fifty-four union mines and to turn out coal at the rate of 100,000 tons a day, instead of 12,000,000 to 13,000,000 tons, which, when reached by this company in the past, was considered a good year's output.

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# HARD COAL IS PROMISED TO CITY WITHIN MONTH

## Assurance From Former Adviser of Fuel Board.

Hard coal should be coming into the New York market in a full stream within thirty days, where once again the great headway, even by posting the Cleveland settlement wages, in inducing the newly organized former non-union miners to work in numbers at the mines in Fayette and Westmoreland counties, the former seat of coke and coal industry and the main source of supply of fuel for the blast furnaces of the United States Steel corporation and other big steel industries.

From then on householders will be able to get enough hard coal from week to week to suffice them. Mr. Snyder, however, although assuring of a full winter's supply at once would be able to get enough hard coal from week to week to suffice them. Mr. Snyder, however, although assuring of a full winter's supply at once would be able to get enough hard coal from week to week to suffice them.

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# SECRETARY OF LABOR HOPES FORCE WILL BE DISCARDED

## Mr. Davis in Labor Day Message Reviews the Year and Says Menace of Unemployment and Wage Panic Have Been Overcome.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 3.—Secretary Davis in a Labor Day message to the American people declared that "we can look with pride and gratitude upon the achievements of the last twelve months" and that in his period "America has been brought to the threshold of an era of unexampled prosperity."

But for the industrial strife which has been evident for several months throughout the country, the Secretary added, the outlook of the nation would not have been darkened during the year.

"We must have prevented a wage panic in the ranks of labor. We have put between four and five million men back to work and we have put them back to work with wages which leave the general wage level of the nation very little below the high point reached following the war."

Despite the pressure of unemployment, Mr. Davis said, we have forestalled those who threatened that the effects of the strike would be so serious that the situation only an opportunity to beat down the price of labor," adding that "throughout the year we have brought America to the threshold of an era of unexampled prosperity."

# FEDERAL DRAGNET IS LAID FOR VIOLATORS

## Continued From First Page.

named defendants immediately upon the receipt or acquisition of notice, or knowledge thereof."

Agents of the Department of Justice, operating under William J. Burns, chief of the Bureau of Investigation, were today working under secret instructions, and have been shifted to localities in large groups, ready to gather information desired by the Attorney-General, and to procure evidence of violations of the court's order. It was said to-night that the department may further expand the force of deputy marshals. There are now on duty about 5,000 extra deputies, detailed mainly in strike areas. To what extent this force will be enlarged will depend upon developments of the next few days.

In the absence of the Attorney-General, officials of the Department of Justice have refrained from comment upon threats of a general strike made by Samuel Gompers, as well as upon other labor leaders' criticisms leveling defiance at the court's order. Department advisers have emphasized the point, however, that the Attorney-General had laid out the road to the strikers' side of the law. Government's step is not a fight against the unions but a fight against alleged lawless acts of union members. Generally the Administration is said to have no fear of a general strike, and an outgrowth of the Chicago Judge's order.

The Government is prepared for any eventuality in backing up the Attorney-General. The Federal Court in its decision. What plans the War Department may have made is not known, but it is believed that the President and his Cabinet have fully weighed the after effects of the Attorney-General's step in the ranks of labor. If disorder develops upon a large scale officials are confident that the President would not hesitate to employ whatever military force is necessary to cope with the situation.

# CHARTER REVOKED FOR AN OUTLAW STRIKE

## Boston and Worcester Street Railway Men Walk Out.

Boston, Sept. 3.—The charter issued to employees of the Boston and Worcester Street Railway by the Amalgamated Association of Street and Electric Railway Employees of America, was revoked today by order of President William D. Mahon as a penalty for the strike which occurred last night.

The walkout was termed an outlaw strike by union officials. The Board of the carriers will refrain from criticizing the acts of any officer of the Government.

"At the proper time the exact conduct of the carriers as to their own forces will be over to the Federal Government sources, but the comparison will not be made in the spirit of criticism."

# BOOTLEGGER GOT PART OF STOLEN BANK FUNDS

## Deals With Run Runners Believed Behind Embezzlement.

Bootlegging deals may be linked with the embezzlement of \$40,000 of the funds of the First National Bank of Rockville Centre, L. I., which has resulted in the indictment of Charles J. Dooley, fugitive cashier of the bank and village treasurer of Rockville Centre, and two others, James E. Stiles, editor of the Daily Review of Freeport, and Rudolph M. Wyck, Alexander G. Blue, Assistant United States District Attorney, has admitted that one person, who benefited by Dooley's defalcations is a bootlegger, but he would not indicate how any part of the bank's funds were diverted to this beneficiary.

Dooley is a fugitive. He disappeared the day after J. B. Funston, National Bank Examiner, began an examination of the books of the institution on April 12, 1921. He was out on \$10,000 bail, each awaiting trial.

At a turbulent meeting in which W. Z. Foster, alleged instigator of the steel strike, and recently arrested in connection with the recent conviction of Communist Party leaders in a Michigan woods, was the chief speaker, the Chicago Federation of Labor adopted resolutions apparently in open defiance of the writ, calling for the immediate start of a campaign to raise funds to aid the strikers.

"We don't give a damn about the injunction," said Foster. He was cheered. Former U. S. Senator Pettibone, of Chicago, declared that he would never be deterred by the injunction, and that the men would never be deterred by the injunction, and that the men would never be deterred by the injunction.

# YORKTOWN HEIGHTS CHAUTAUQUA TRIUMPHS

## The Community Chautauqua, which has met with rough sledding at Yorktown Heights, Westchester county, due to a split in the guarantors' committee, managed to conduct a performance yesterday, despite the troubles faced by the organization in obtaining a site for its tent.

Mrs. Theodore Purdy, one of those interested in the Chautauqua, declared the reason sites were refused and players not received in the homes of the guarantors was that the company was not live up to the terms of its agreement. The whole trouble, she thinks, is due to a demand made by the Chautauqua management that the guarantors guarantee the sale of 500 tickets. There was such stipulation in the original agreement, according to Mrs. Purdy.

# BOTH SIDES OPPOSE DAUGHERTY'S ORDER

## Executives Say Injunction Set Them Back on the Verge of Victory.

### NO SEPARATE PEACES

#### Carriers Halt Plans to Effect Truces With Certain Privileges Restored.

##### UNIONS SEE SILVER LINING

The origin of Labor Day is described as follows in a bulletin issued yesterday by the Institute for Public Service:

"The idea of the day's celebration began September 5, 1882, during a parade of New York labor unions. A national convention of the Knights of Labor, forerunner of the American Federation of Labor, was in the grandstand. As paraders passed by a Maryland delegate said to the general worthy foreman of the Knights of Labor: 'This is Labor Day in earnest, Uncle Dick!'

The repetition of this remark started talk about regular Labor Day. In 1884 labor unions started a nationwide effort to secure a legal holiday called Labor Day. In 1887 five legislatures made the first Monday in September a legal holiday called Labor Day. New York, New York and Massachusetts, today it is a legal holiday in every State but the Philippines."

# LABOR TO TREAT DAY AS ONE FOR RESTING

## Central Trades Council Will Have Neither Parade Nor Picnic as in Past.

While there will be no Labor Day parade or picnic of the Central Trades and Labor Council of Greater New York and vicinity today individual unions and others will have outings, games and social functions in the outlying sections of the metropolitan district.

The holiday will be treated as one of rest by labor men.

The Admiral Schley Squadron of the United War Veterans will present an American flag to the Woodhewn Board of Trade. At the conclusion of the demonstration Mrs. J. O. Childwick, chairman of the U. S. S. M. M., will make an address. Other speakers scheduled include United States Senator William M. Calder, State Senator John L. Karle, ex-Assemblyman Ralph Halperin and ex-Alderman Edgar E. Hazleton.

An outing will be held at Whitestone Landing, L. I., under auspices of the Central Trades Council. The outing will be the leader. There will be entertainment and speeches by labor leaders of this and other cities.

At 1 o'clock this morning a regular mass for the late Michael Collins will be celebrated in St. Anthony's Catholic Church, Manhattan street and East Tremont avenue, The Bronx.

The Institute for Public Service issued a Labor Day appeal yesterday for the more general teaching of "labor civics" in educational institutions. The appeal urges labor civics as follows:

"Information and straight thinking about labor's dignity, labor's rights, labor's duties and labor's needs."

At 1 o'clock this morning a regular mass for the late Michael Collins will be celebrated in St. Anthony's Catholic Church, Manhattan street and East Tremont avenue, The Bronx.

# DERAILED ERIE FREIGHT CARS DELAY TRAFFIC

## Lines Blocked When Equipment Buckles at Rutherford.

Hundreds of week end outing seekers returning to New York and North Jersey points early last evening were delayed for some time when two freight cars jumped a switch on the Erie Railroad near Rutherford.

The accident occurred near the junction of the New Jersey and New York branch of the main line and traffic was diverted to the Newark branch and brought into Jersey City through Paterson and Newark.

The freight train was backing into the freight terminal near the Hackensack bridge when the two cars buckled and left the track, falling across the east and westbound tracks of the main line. The accident occurred shortly after 8 o'clock. The accident was not due to any labor trouble, railroad officials declared.

# CONFESSES TO KILLING RAILROAD SHOPMAN

## Memphis Striker Tells of Ambushing Motor Party.

Memphis, Sept. 3.—Frank A. Miller, Seth W. Poston, Albert Johns and Charles Meak, said to be striking railroad workers, were arrested today on warrants charging murder in connection with the killing of a railroad shopman. Charles H. Lancer, a Frisco system shop employee, who, with two other men, were fired on while on their way to the shops in South Memphis yesterday.

Poston, according to a police announcement, confessed to implication in the attack on an automobile in which Lancer, Arthur and two other men were riding when they were fired on.

# COAL IMPORTS DECLINE

## Tonnage Last Week 18,000 Tons Less Than Previous Week.

During the week which ended Saturday, September 2, seventeen ships with coal cargoes arrived at New York, bringing 97,000 tons of Welsh bituminous for the needy industries of the city. This was a falling off from the previous week's record, when twenty coal cargoes arrived at the port, totaling 105,000 tons. There was a result of the injunction recently issued against the strikers. Men from Camden shore joined the Philadelphia strikers. Nearly a thousand men attended the meeting.

# CHAPEL LOOTERS CAPTURED

## Many Millions in Gems Recovered in Russia.

Moscow, Aug. 29.—Valuable jewels stripped from the historic icon of the Iberian Virgin by robbers who broke into the famous Iberian Chapel at the gates of the Red Square on April 7 have been recovered by the Moscow police.

Thirty members of the gang of robbers who looted many churches and convents before and during the Government regulation of church treasures have been arrested and lost valued at many millions of dollars have been recovered. The jewels from the Iberian icon, valued at \$500,000, were thrown from the seven in a city yards.

# ANTHRACITE MINES TO RUSH PRODUCTION

## Scale Committee Meets to Approve Agreement Ending Five Months' Strike.

### OUTPUT IS FAR BEHIND

#### #0,000,000 Tons Below Hard Coal Figures of the Past Year.

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 3.—Anthracite miners and operators having settled their wage differences after more than five months of controversy, every effort will be made to start production of coal as soon as possible. The scale committee, summoned early today, went into session here to-night to consider and approve the agreement reached at midnight last night and to call a delegate convention of miners at Wilkes-Barre this week to ratify the new compact formally.

It was the first time in the history of the anthracite wage negotiations that miners have met on a Sunday, the precedent being broken in order to get quick action. Leaders expressed the opinion that the hard coal mines would be in operation by the first of next week and that normal production quickly would be reached. The production is estimated to be about 40,000,000 tons behind last year.

The settlement announced by Senators Pepper and Reed of Pennsylvania came after an all day session of the operators, which resulted in their accepting the compromise proposed by the Senators, and a three day joint session of miners and operators.

Both Sides Accept.

In the joint conference the miners also accepted the proposition and an agreement was made subject to the action of the miners' convention, in accordance with the rules of the United Mine Workers.

Terms of the agreement as announced are as follows:

The contract in force March 31, 1922, to be extended to August 31, 1923.

The production of coal to begin at once.

The miners and operators to "join in a recommendation to Congress that legislation be forthwith enacted creating a special anthracite coal commission with authority to investigate and report promptly on every phase of the industry."

The continuance of production after the extension date to be upon such terms as the parties may agree upon in the light of the report of the commission.

Coupled with the announcement was a letter addressed to the operators and miners by President Harding in which he urged both sides in the name of public welfare to accede to the proposal that had been advanced by Senators Pepper and Reed.

Members of the scale committee arrived here today without any definite knowledge of the final agreement. This was due to the fact that the announcement of the settlement was made so late last night that the information did not reach the committee before they departed for Philadelphia.

The agreement, with the general approval of most of the committee, and no difficulty was anticipated by them in having the convention ratify the new pact.

# FORGERS' PEN HAND CUT OFF

## Frank T. Elliott, who was sent to Sing Sing on a charge of forgery, yesterday lost the hand that cost him his freedom. Prison surgeons amputated his right arm after it had been mangled by a machine in the prison's tin shop.

# Mme. Kargere

## Fifth Avenue and 49th St.

### Removal Sale:

- Wool Dresses
- Sweaters
- Knitted Dresses
- Pillows
- Laces

Paris, 11 Bis Rue Montaigne

# Money Talks—No. 35

## THERE is nothing more tragic than a man who has worked all his life and has nothing to show for it.

# The Prudence Company

31 Nassau St. 162 Remsen St. New York Brooklyn

# PRUDENCE 5 1/2% BONDS GUARANTEED

# \$2 down buys one

# DERAILED ERIE FREIGHT CARS DELAY TRAFFIC

## Lines Blocked When Equipment Buckles at Rutherford.

# CORONA The Personal Writing Machine

Here is your chance to buy one of these famous Personal Writing Machines on the easiest terms ever offered. Bring a \$2 bill and take your Corona home today.

Corona Typewriter Co., Inc. 129 W. 42nd St. New York New York 531 Fulton St. 1280 Broadway

# STATE POLICE GUARD PORT JERVIS RAIL YARD

## Disperse Crowds Twice—Train Crews Stoned.

PORT JERVIS, N. Y., Sept. 3.—State police were called on two occasions today to disperse crowds of strike sympathizers which gathered at the gates of the Erie railroad yards here. One workman in the yard was slightly injured by stones. After dispersing the crowd for the second time the State police joined with the railroad detectives in guarding yard gates.

The crews of two freight trains were stoned as the trains passed through Greyhound to-night. George Ellis, the engineer of the first train, was cut and bruised, but was able to continue his run to Paterson, N. J.

# SHOPMEN ASK GENERAL STRIKE

## Philadelphia Workers Send Resolutions to Congress.

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 3.—Railroad shopmen on strike from the Pennsylvania and the Philadelphia and Reading railroads here today passed a resolution, a copy of which was sent to Samuel Gompers, president of the American Federation of Labor, urging him to aid in calling a general strike as a result of the injunction recently issued against the strikers. Men from Camden shore joined the Philadelphia strikers. Nearly a thousand men attended the meeting.

# Certain People OF IMPORTANCE

## By Kathleen Norris

"You are constantly laying down the law to me on some incident, some flash of perception, some revealing sentence. Again and again you come back to the one statement 'It is so real.'"

—New York Herald.

At all bookstores. Price \$2.00.

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